

Autumn Birding in Southern Portugal

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 September–1 October 2016

Report compiled by Dave Nevitt



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Tour participants Dave Nevitt & Simon Tonkin (leaders) with 14 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 25th September

With the group travelling to Faro from several British airports, throughout the morning we assembled at the airport. There were some delays with the luggage but soon we were boarding our minibuses and on our way, encountering Cattle Egrets on the roundabout as we left the airport. Our hotel by the salt pans at Tavira was less than an hour away and we got there in time for a sumptuous late lunch. We also met the three remaining group members who had made their way to the hotel beforehand.

After sorting out our rooms, we had a while to unpack and relax before meeting up for an afternoon stroll. The resident Sardinian Warblers, Spotless Starlings and Stonechats were on view as well as the ubiquitous Zitting Cisticolas that always seems to be calling but rarely showing! Some lovely showy Red-rumped Swallows gave us great views right above our heads – an early new bird for some in the group. We were soon at the salt pans where we were treated to astonishingly close views of waders. A small pool was being used as a feeding ground by some juvenile Dunlin that enabled us to scrutinise their plumage. Some Sanderlings were alongside them for a good comparison. Further along, we saw Kentish Plover and Grey Plover too. Avocets gave a clue as to the salinity of the water, as did large flocks of Greater Flamingoes in the distance. There was also a flock of resting Spoonbills, and later we saw them waking up so we could see their amazing bills. We also had a couple of fly-pasts from these magnificent birds. Black-winged Stilts, always popular, looked silly in the shallow water with their ridiculously long legs, and a Red-legged Partridge made a noisy exit. Black-tailed Godwits added to the wader tally as an Iberian Green Woodpecker flew over us. Making our way back to the hotel, we chanced upon a Stone-curlew sheltering in the shade; another example of the many secrets this great area has to offer.

There was plenty of time to relax and settle in before we met for dinner, which was a sumptuous buffet to suit all tastes. We then retired early after a long day.

Day 2

Monday 26th September

We started the day with a pre-breakfast bird walk which was well attended. We walked by the bushes where the lucky few chanced upon an Iberian Hare. Also an Egyptian Mongoose gave very brief views to a select few as it disappeared into the bushes. Arriving at the creek we were presented with a myriad of water birds. Both Bar-tailed and Black-tailed Godwits were soon being told apart, with Mediterranean Gulls of varying plumages flying by. Sandwich Terns gave their characteristic harsh calls as they patrolled the waters. On the foreshore, we picked out several Greenshanks amongst the Redshank and several Whimbrels too. A distant Oystercatcher was our only one of the trip, and smaller waders included Ringed and Kentish Plovers, Turnstones and lovely Grey Plovers still in summer plumage. A Kingfisher put on quite a show whilst fishing from a post in the saltmarsh. On the way back, we were treated to a very close Whimbrel which, with amazing views, finally convinced those who has been struggling to identify the previous distant ones! We also found Geranium Bronze and Lang's Short-tailed Blue butterflies.

After breakfast, we set off east to the National Park of Castro Marim. On the way we stopped at one of the Tavira salt pans and found six Curlew Sandpipers as well as a couple of Little Stints. Pressing on, hardly had we travelled ten kilometres when we came to another unscheduled stop as we spotted a Black-winged Kite alongside

the road. Unfortunately, as we pulled up, it decided to continue on its way so our views were somewhat limited. We waited for it to return but without any luck. Carrying on a few kilometres more and we spotted another one, this time with a second bird, and they seemed more settled. We had super views as they interacted and perched up on telegraph poles. We were very excited at finding this difficult species so early on our trip!

Moving on, we were soon at our destination of the salt pans. We stopped several times along the track as there were many birds about. Our first Southern Grey Shrikes were perched on wires, Northern Wheatears were flitting about and several Stonechats were very popular too. A couple of Hoopoes flew up, instantly disappearing as they landed. Similarly, several Stone-curlews flew then dropped into the dry grassland meadows. On the saltmarsh, a couple of Bluethroats led all a merry dance. As they flew, the orange bases to their tails gave their presence away but none were prepared to sit up and be admired despite our best efforts. It was a pity that the tide was coming in as it was covering up the mud on the edges of the creeks, often the best place to see these little skulkers. The pools held Greater Flamingo, and Turnstone and Common Sandpiper fluttered by. Shovelers were busy feeding with their typical heads-down posture.

Returning to the minibuses, we made it to the nearby visitor centre in time for the curfew on the toilets and thankfully they were still open! We had a very low flyover Caspian Tern which was nice then, as Simon prepared lunch, we walked down the track to view the salt pans. There were many waders including great flocks of Redshank and flocks of Curlew Sandpiper. This gave us the chance to become familiar with the distinctive feeding methods of the sandpipers, which means they can often be identified at quite a distance. Bar-tailed Godwits were also feeding and after much searching, we found a single Spotted Redshank too. We returned to the picnic area of tables and benches in the shade for our lovely lunch.

Leaving the salt pans, we joined the motorway and made our way back west to Quinta do Lago, west of Faro. On our way we came across flocks of birds feeding on the many golf courses. A good-sized flock of Glossy Ibis were on one fairway, together with many Cattle Egrets. Pochards were spotted on a small golf course pond and we came across our first Iberian Magpies in marauding flocks. Arriving at the beach car park there were thousands of gulls loafing on the offshore islands. We scanned them for anything out of the ordinary and found groups of Mediterranean Gulls. We walked alongside the saltwater channel, seeing Grey and Golden Plovers and our first Knot of the week. We headed west to check out a freshwater lagoon and here we saw several Iberian Chiffchaffs in the bushes and we heard a Crested Tit, but there was little to be seen on the lagoon so we returned eastwards and were soon at the other lagoon. As we approached, we saw a magnificent seven Western (Purple) Swamphens feeding on the fairways. At the lagoon, we soon found a juvenile Little Bittern skulking in the bottom of the reeds. Understandably everyone was very thrilled at this magnificent bird, then even more so when another popped out of the reeds! We were to be truly spoilt by these birds as at least four individuals were seen over the course of the afternoon. The Swamphens also gave great views as they cavorted out in the open on the reed edges. Kingfishers gave their shrill whistle to alert us to their presence and were seen perched up on the reeds. Snipe were seen flying over and hiding, camouflaged in the reeds. The open water held Pochard, Great Crested Grebe, many Gadwalls and the gull flock held a superb adult Audouin's Gull. Simon also found several more of these later for those who had missed it earlier.

The woods and golf course held many Iberian Magpies that were very popular as they cruised around in gangs, plus Pied Flycatcher and Iberian Chiffchaff. Two Hoopoes delighted us as they fed on the side of a fairway. Common Waxbills frustrated many as they flew around in small flocks, calling but not landing; however our

patience was more rewarded with Black-headed Weaver when, after many brief sightings of females and immatures, we finally pinned down a splendid male for all to see in the telescopes.

It was time to head off from this magnificent place so we returned to the minibuses and headed home. An excellent day was rounded off back at the hotel when Simon heard then called out “Short-toed Treecreeper” for those who were lucky enough to be around at the time. We finished the evening with a Cliff Plume Moth at checklist time, and then a fine dinner.

Day 3

Tuesday 27th September

Having had our fill of coastal habitats, today we travelled inland to visit the rolling grassland and semi-steppe areas of the Alentejo Plain. We set off early and went west then north on the motorway towards Castro Verde. At the service station stop we tried to find Spanish Sparrow in the White Stork nests but we couldn't find any certain ones amongst the House Sparrows. East of Castro Verde we started to explore the tracks across the grassland and left the minibuses to walk for a while. We were soon spotting good birds as Hoopoes flew up from the dry fields and Southern Grey Shrikes perched up, on the lookout for their next meal. Red-rumped Swallows delighted as they danced across the sky feeding. Eagle-eyed Simon picked out three Spanish Imperial Eagles circling above a copse, but sadly they were drifting away from us, not coming our way. We then spotted our first Black-bellied Sandgrouse flying swiftly over the hills. We were to do very well for this species as we had multiple sightings of flying birds. One was found on the ground which gave us the rare opportunity to study it. It later transpired that there were two birds, one previously doing a fine impersonation of a rock! Calandra Larks were flying about and calling; there was a good-sized flock feeding in the fields. Four Stone-curlews flew up and disappeared from view when they landed in the parched landscape. Four Ravens flew over and more Hoopoes delighted everyone. We then spotted another bird typical of the area: Tawny Pipit. We were all able to see these enigmatic birds running around feeding and to hear their sparrow-like calls. We had been constantly scanning the hillsides for Great Bustard without any luck. Then we spotted two poking their heads over a hilltop – what a relief as everyone looked through the telescopes to admire these magnificent birds.

We returned to the buses and then explored a couple of other tracks on the way back to Castro Verde. We were looking for Little Bustard but there were none to be seen today. It was then time for our lunch appointment so we headed off to Castro Verde. And what a lunch it was too – a veritable feast of local dishes that just kept coming and coming. By the fourth course, we couldn't eat another thing so we enjoyed a coffee instead.

After lunch we headed eastwards on the N123. As we drove we saw Red-legged Partridges and many more Iberian Magpies. Towards Salto we stopped at the roadside to scan for bustards resting in the shade during the heat of the day, but today they were keeping out of sight. A highlight for many was seeing a freshly emerged Swallowtail butterfly on the roadside. We proceeded onwards to the hilltop chapel of Ermida de Nossa Senhora de Aracelis. As we approached, a Blue Rock Thrush was spotted on a building and then it unusually flew into a tree where it was much admired. Climbing to the courtyard of the Chapel we had a spectacular view across the plains all the way to Spain. We set about scouring the countryside for wildlife and soon found a beautiful Black-winged Kite way below us. A Stone-curlew in the shade of a distant tree caused much debate. A Western Bonelli's Warbler was spotted in the pine trees just below us and thankfully it stayed to give us great views: another new bird for many! Across the plains, we picked out another two distant Great Bustards – a fitting way to finish a very successful day.

We then set off on the long drive home, getting back in time for freshening up before dinner – not that we were very hungry after such a huge lunch! Our checklist meeting on the terrace was followed by our last dinner at Vila Gale.

Day 4

Wednesday 28th September

Today was our transfer day so after a leisurely breakfast with time to pack, we first had a look in the area around the hotel for some birds. The tamarisks were pretty quiet but held a couple of Pied Flycatchers. We then headed out to the saltmarsh to look for Bluethroat. We patiently scoured the bushes looking for them but no joy; however, several Whinchats, Stonechats and Sardinian Warblers were more obliging. When Dave started ‘pishing’, several birds popped up including Zitting Cisticolas. Another bird that popped up and was seen by some sounded from descriptions as a good candidate for a Bluethroat, but sadly it was not confirmed. Several Common Waxbills sat atop reeds to give us our first perched view of these birds. On the way back we saw Long-tailed Blue butterfly and heard a Nightingale giving its distinctive call.

It was now time to get moving so we loaded the minibuses and set off, heading west along the motorway. Within an hour we were at Salgados Marsh at Pera enjoying a multitude of freshwater birds from the lookout. There were many Gadwall and Pochard, a couple of Western Swamphens on the edges of the reeds, and the mud was covered by a multitude of gulls. Large numbers of Glossy Ibis were feeding in the shallows, frequently taking flight in impressive formations. They were accompanied by White Storks on the banks and two Marsh Harriers entertained as they quartered the reedbeds. Our first Lapwings of the trip were dotted along the shore, where we also encountered several very showy Snipe, a Ruff and a super Peregrine perched out on the mud. A Caspian Tern was very popular as it sat with the gulls on the mud and a Wood Sandpiper flew over calling.

We had our lunch at this wonderful place. Dave checked the nearby bushes and found a lovely bright green Preying Mantis, but this couldn’t compete with Simon’s lunch for most! We popped to a beachside café for a drink and comfort stop, spotting Gannet and Sandwich Tern offshore, then we returned to the car park to take the boardwalk. Coastal bushes held many Whinchats, Wheatears and both Pied and Spotted Flycatchers. From the boardwalk, we were soon sorting through more waders, adding Little Stint to our earlier tally. Simon’s eagle eyes picked out a Bluethroat, then two, on the edges of the exposed reeds. There then followed a difficult time as everyone tried to get on to them! Some saw them, but others were left frustrated. In the reeds we saw several fly-by Black-headed Weavers but Penduline Tit didn’t show, no doubt because of the strengthening wind. Retracing our steps back to the minibuses, we came across a couple more Bluethroats in a gap in the reeds. Thankfully some of those who had missed them earlier managed to see them this time.

It was time to move on so we rejoined the minibuses and were soon headed west again, on the motorway. On the journey yet another Black-winged Kite was seen, taking our trip tally to a remarkable five! An hour later and we were at our next hotel, in Sagres. On arrival, all were in awe at the stunning location of the Memmo Baleirra with its unparalleled views over the harbour and out to the Atlantic Ocean beyond. With time to relax, many took advantage of the pool or walked the surrounding area. Sightings included a Cory’s Shearwater offshore, and two Choughs and a Black Redstart from the bar at the hotel! After checklists and dinner, we retired after an enjoyable day.

Day 5

Thursday 29th September

We began our day with a pre-breakfast walk on the headland overlooking Sagres harbour. As the sun rose over the sea we checked the area for migrants; there were some Yellow Wagtails calling as they passed over southwards but otherwise it was the resident birds that were on display. We spotted a nice obliging Blue Rock Thrush and later added another of these lovely birds. A couple of Peregrines were cruising the area and calling. On the ground, we scrutinised the Thekla Larks to see if we could make out the differences from the Crested Larks that we had seen on previous days. We eventually had to prise ourselves away and return for breakfast.

After breakfast we set out for the heathlands and arid fields of Vale Santo, to the north of Sagres. At our first stop we found many Stonechats, some Wheatears and our first Skylarks of the trip, but the main attraction was the raptors moving through. First we spotted a couple of Common Buzzards, and then a Booted Eagle was circling high above our heads. Over the course of the morning we managed a conservative double-figure count of these super birds, though it is very difficult to judge whether there were actually many more or whether they were going around a couple of times! A Short-toed Snake Eagle came through quite low, giving great views - a new bird for many in the group. Lower down, we spotted a Hen Harrier quartering the heathland and a Sparrowhawk shot through. We were hearing Tawny Pipits calling as they followed a herd of animals and soon we were enjoying lovely views of a couple of them out on the road.

We moved on northwards to the threshing circle or 'helicopter pad'. We saw a flock of Yellow Wagtails feeding around the livestock enclosure, together with more Tawny Pipits and some very obliging Greater Short-toed Larks that we managed to see in the telescopes – another new one for many! The raptors kept coming: several more Booted Eagles, with another, larger eagle in tow. Initially we thought it to be a Bonelli's Eagle but then came to the consensus that it was a juvenile Spanish Imperial Eagle! Two more Short-toed Snake Eagles, another Hen Harrier and the plentiful Lesser Kestrels kept all busy. A lone Pallid Swift flew through and a distant flock of Choughs tantalised us.

We had our picnic lunch by the minibuses, and then it was time to go as we had a date with a boat. We headed back to the hotel to get changed, and then met in the foyer before descending the steps down to the harbour. We were well looked after by the crew as we donned our life jackets. Everyone was very excited as we boarded our ribs and sailed out from the harbour, spotting two Shags as we departed. We were soon up to speed and zooming into the significant swell. It was a little bumpy but very exhilarating! It wasn't long before we were seeing birds. One boat came across a group of loafing Cory's Shearwaters that enabled a very close approach. Further on, eagle eyes spotted our first European Storm Petrel, hugging the waves in search of a meal. Gannets were curiously just represented by the odd group mooching around and cruising over us to check us out.

We headed pretty much straight out from land to get to the deeper water, and then we stopped to try chumming. After a while this hadn't brought a lot in except a few gulls and the odd Gannet, so we motored off again, heading for a distant trawler. On approach, we found a raft of birds that were attending the trawler so we stopped to chum again. This time there was much more activity. The tantalising smell of fish oil and rotting fish soon brought in charming Great Shearwaters that stayed with us for the next 20 minutes, circling the boats and dipping in the water to feed. A few Cory's Shearwaters gave a nice comparison, though these stayed a little further away from the boats. Storm Petrels then picked up the scent and we were treated to a fantastic display as double figures of Eurasian and at least two Wilson's Storm Petrels zipped around the boats. The Wilson's gave

excellent views. Normally they come quickly in to check out the boats, do a circuit and then they are off, but this time they stayed with us for quite some time, affording close scrutiny. The large flock of gulls brought in a couple of Great Skuas; these hefty birds terrorising the gulls, trying to make them regurgitate their last meal. A couple of Sooty Shearwaters flew in, settling with the gulls for a while before drifting off again. They were also joined by Balearic Shearwaters, though these did not show so well. Gannets continued to fly and dive around us, bringing home to us how wonderfully privileged we were to have travelled into their world for the afternoon.

All too soon it was time to head back. This time we were travelling with the swell so the ride was much smoother. On the way back we came across more Gannets and Cory's Shearwaters, plus one boat was lucky enough to meet two Common Dolphins that delighted as they swam around the boat. Further sightings of Great Skuas took the total to six, and then a group of Balearic Shearwaters gave better views. As we approached land, the seabirds again gave way to the omnipresent Yellow-legged Gulls, and then we were back in the harbour. What an amazing afternoon we had had, entering the world of the seabirds at such close quarters – spectacular!

We then walked back to the hotel and had time to relax and get our land legs back before our checklist meeting and supper at this wonderful location.

Day 6

Friday 30th September

After breakfast, we returned to Vale Santo to see what was on the move today. Whilst scanning the heath to try to find the elusive Little Bustard, it soon became obvious that there had been a fall of Whinchats. A quick count soon passed 50 on just on one side of the road. Overhead a large raptor heading towards us was soon identified as our first Egyptian Vulture – always a nice bird to see. A couple of Marsh Harriers cruised leisurely overhead, soon to be joined by another Egyptian Vulture. The ubiquitous kestrels were again considered to be mostly Lesser Kestrels. A Little Owl was a nice addition as it perched on some rocks.

We carried on northwards and parked the minibuses for a walk on the heath. The low bushes provided good cover for warblers and we could hear a few calling, but they weren't showing. Blue Sand Grasshoppers kept us entertained as they flew up from the path in front of us, then we heard a Crested Tit calling. We ventured into the woods and there were two birds which some of us saw, but they weren't exactly showy! More conspicuous were some very fast-flying butterflies. After quite some time trying, Dave eventually managed to net one and identify them as Cardinals – an excellent find, not seen at this site before. The pine woods held several Pied Flycatchers and overhead we logged several Honey Buzzards, Sparrowhawk and Common Buzzard. A distant flock of over 80 Choughs taunted us with their occasional calls drifting on the wind. We returned to the minibuses and drove further down the road to get closer views of the Choughs – a very special species which everyone enjoyed.

It was time for lunch so we headed to Cape St. Vincent, a must-see place when visiting the area. After excellent cocktails, we had time to visit the Cape itself as well as finding Black Redstarts on the buildings and many Cory's Shearwaters loafing offshore.

We returned to the minibuses and moved on to the Cabranosa shelter belt. The raptor watchpoint was particularly quiet but we saw several Thekla Larks as well as great close views of at least two Subalpine Warblers in the bushes. Taking a walk in the woods, we found at least three Common Redstarts but otherwise there wasn't

much showing. As it was pretty hot, we retired to a nearby café for a welcome drink and ice cream. Whilst we sat there, we chanced upon a couple of very obliging Crag Martins overhead which made for a very fitting close to the day.

We then returned to the hotel and had time to relax and pack our suitcases before our final checklist meeting and our farewell supper at this wonderful location.

Day 7

Saturday 1st October

We rose early and had our breakfast at Memmo Baleeira before packing the minibuses and making our way to Faro airport. We made good time to catch our various return flights home. Several of us, including Dave, had a later flight, so we enjoyed a further walk in the area around the airport. We firstly stopped at some pine woods and spotted a Crested Tit, then further on we walked by some salinas, seeing ten Black-headed Weavers, two Great Spotted Woodpeckers and a brief view of an Otter. We also saw seven Shelducks, two lovely Kingfishers and 70 Red-rumped Swallows. Driving further on, we walked some more salinas and a tidal creek. We watched an Osprey hunting for quite some time, with many unsuccessful dives before it caught a ridiculously small fish and flew off to eat it. Waders included Whimbrel and Grey Plover. It was then time for our flight so we returned to the airport and homeward.

Those returning to Gatwick were unfortunate in experiencing delays to their flight home. Hopefully this inconvenience was made more bearable by wonderful memories of the week that we had all enjoyed. A group is only as good as the people who form it and thanks must go to all the group members who got on so well together, sharing knowledge and stories to enhance the overall enjoyment of the trip. Dave and Simon hope that everyone had an enjoyable week, seeing many new species in a beautiful setting.

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Species Lists:

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October						
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1
1	Red-legged Partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	1		✓		3		
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>							7
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>		✓		✓			✓
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1	✓		✓			✓
5	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	10						
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		✓		✓			✓
7	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓		✓			✓
8	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓		1			
9	Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>				1	30	100	
10	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>					20		
11	Balearic Shearwater	<i>Puffinus mauretanicus</i>					5		
12	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>					3		
13	European Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>					15		
14	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>					2		
15	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		✓		✓			✓
16	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓					
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	100+	✓	✓	✓			✓
18	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	8	1		40			4
19	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		15		100			
20	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	50	3	✓	✓			15
21	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		4					
22	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	10	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
25	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>					✓	✓	
26	European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>					2		
27	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
28	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							1
29	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>						4	
30	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		3	1	1			
31	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>						2	
32	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					3		
33	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				2	1		3
34	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>					2		
35	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					2	2	
36	Spanish Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila adalberti</i>			3		1		
37	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		3		2	4	1	
38	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			1		10+		2
39	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>		1		1	✓	✓	
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1	3	5	1
42	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>			3				
43	Western Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		25		2			
44	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓		✓			✓
45	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓		✓			✓
46	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>	1	4	4				
47	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		1					

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October						
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1
48	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	6	✓		✓			✓
49	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	2						
50	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>				6			
51	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		1					
52	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	2	✓		✓			✓
53	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	3	✓		✓			✓
54	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	4	✓		3			1
55	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		1		5			
56	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	10	20		2			
57	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>		15		1			1
58	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	2	6	H	H			3
59	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		5		2	1		
60	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>		1		H			1
61	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓
62	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	3					2
63	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				H			
64	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1	1		H			1
65	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		12		✓			2
66	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	3	✓		✓			✓
67	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		12					
68	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	6	✓		✓			✓
69	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		1		2			
70	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		30		3			
71	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	4	✓		✓			✓
72	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				1			
73	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	1	✓		✓			✓
74	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓					8
75	Audouin's Gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>		5					
76	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		3		2			
79	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		8		3	✓		
80	Great Skua	<i>Stercorarius skua</i>					6		
81	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>			25				
82	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>			2				
84	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>			1				
85	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	H	H		H		1	
87	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>					1		
88	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		8					2
89	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		1	1				
90	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>							2
91	Iberian Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus sharpei</i>	1	1					
92	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		4	12				
93	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		5	40	1	1		1
94	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>						1	
95	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	✓				
96	Iberian Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cooki</i>		50+	200	✓			✓
97	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
98	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>				2	20+	82	

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October						
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1
99	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>				40	2		
100	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>			8				
101	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			4		2		
102	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>		H				2	1
103	Eurasian Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓					
104	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓				✓	✓
105	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>			30				
106	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
107	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				2	1	✓	
108	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>					20		
109	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>					1		
110	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			6		30		
111	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
112	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			4			2	
113	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	10	6	20	✓			70
115	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H		H			H
116	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>							1
117	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>			1				
118	Iberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus ibericus</i>	2	15		✓			✓
119	Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1	✓	✓			2
120	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>				1		1	
122	Dartford Warbler	<i>Sylvia undata</i>						1	
123	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>						2	
124	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		1					
126	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
127	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	2						2
129	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		2		3			
130	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>				H			
131	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>				1	2	4	
132	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						3	
133	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	1			12	25	50+	
134	European Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
135	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2	200	✓	✓	✓	
136	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>			1		2	2	
137	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1		2	1
138	European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>		1	1	2		1	1
139	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
140	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>		5		2			10
141	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>		20	1	2			15
142	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>	✓	50		✓	✓	✓	✓
143	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1					
144	White/Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓				1	1	
145	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>			6		25	10	
146	Meadow Pipit	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		6			1		
147	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		1					
148	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2					1
149	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		2				✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	September/October						
			25	26	27	28	29	30	1
150	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
151	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>			1		✓	✓	✓
152	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>		4				1	

Reptiles & Amphibians:

Red-eared Terrapin, *Trachemys scripta*
Moorish Gecko, *Tarentola mauritanica*

Iberian Wall Lizard, *Podarcis hispanica*
Spanish Terrapin, *Mauremys leprosa*

Mammals:

Iberian Hare, *Lepus granatensis*
Serotine Bat, *Eptesicus serotinus*
Eurasian Otter *Lutra lutra*

Rabbit, *Oryctolagus cuniculus*
Common Dolphin *Delphinus delphis*
Egyptian Mongoose *Herpestes ichneumon*

Butterflies:

Swallowtail, *Papilion machaon*
Small White, *Pieris rapae*
Clouded Yellow, *Colias crocea*
Lang's Short-tailed Blue, *Leptotes pirithous*
Common Blue, *Polyommatus icarus*
Red Admiral, *Vanessa atalanta*
Meadow Brown, *Maniola jurtina*

Large White, *Pieris brassicae*
Bath White, *Pontia daplidice*
Geranium Bronze, *Cacyreus marshalli*
Long-tailed Blue, *Lampides boeticus*
Cardinal, *Argynnis pandora*
Painted Lady, *Vanessa cardui*

Cliff Plume Moth, *Agdistis meridionalis*

Vestal, *Rhodometra sacraria*